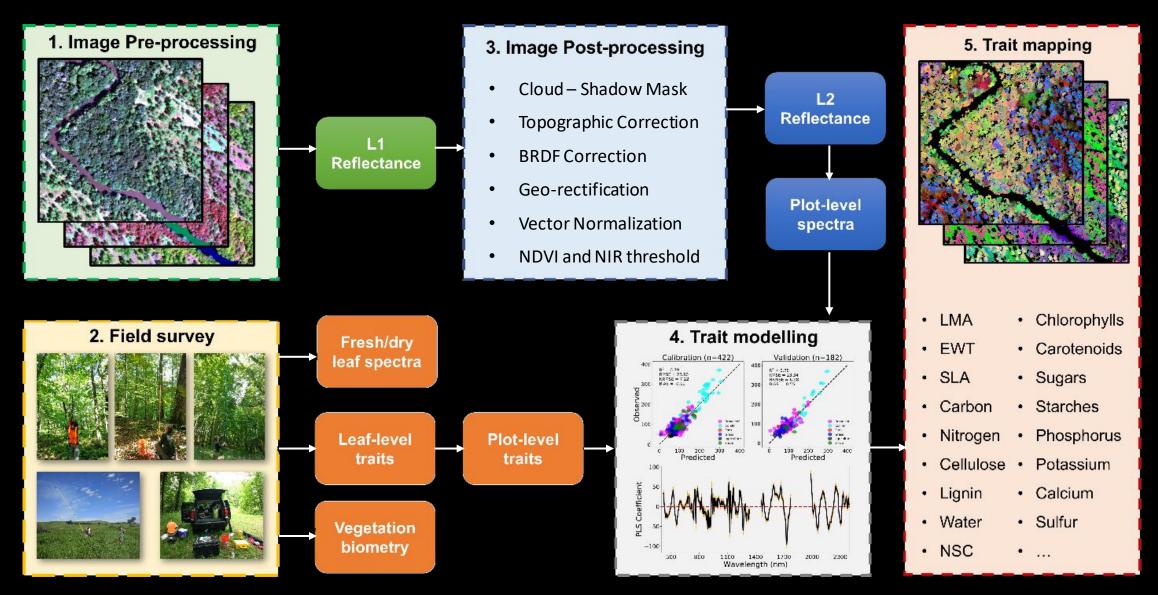
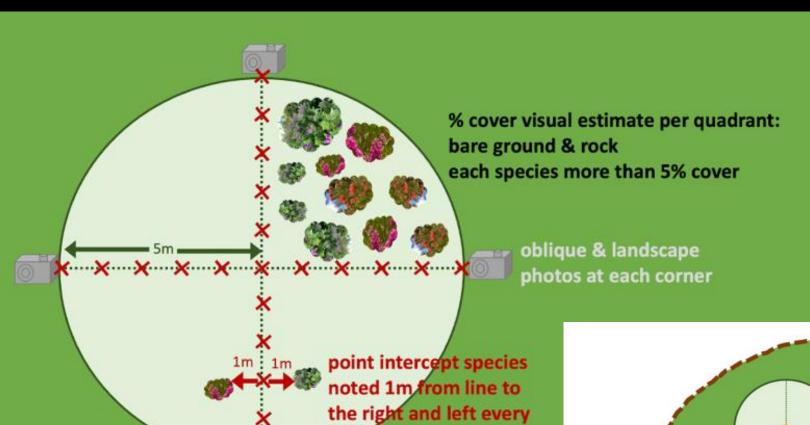


Main Ideas

- Understand patterns of foliar trait variation in the BioSCape domain using AVIRIS-NG, leaf measurements and phylogeny
 - Leverage other available geospatial data and plot measurements
- Does functional trait composition and diversity mirror that of other Mediterranean ecosystems?
 - Theory on habitat filtering and natural selection might predict that vegetation functional traits (and trait variation) would be comparable to other Mediterranean systems due to convergent trait evolution and habitat selection by preadapted lineages in similar climates/environments
 - Alternatively, Cape flora may exhibit distinct trait values and additional variation as a consequence of its unique biogeographic and evolutionary history and geology that have resulted in its phylogenetic distinctiveness
- Trait-mapping questions: generality of algorithms within biomes
 - Fractional cover effects

AVIRIS-NG Flights and Foliar Sampling October-December, 2023





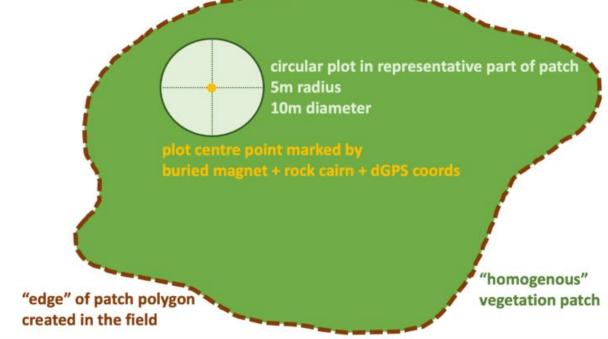
1m along both lines



Identify species comprising 80% cover Additional work to quantify species biodiversity using rarefaction

From BioSCape Implementation Plan

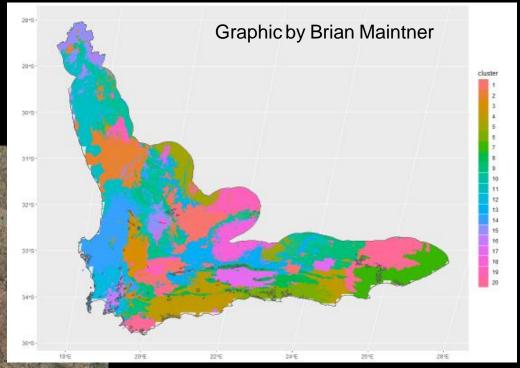
- Field sampling to support several projects
- Community-weighted mean upscaling



Plot locations selected and composition characterized in advance

We will sample foliage during flight period (support



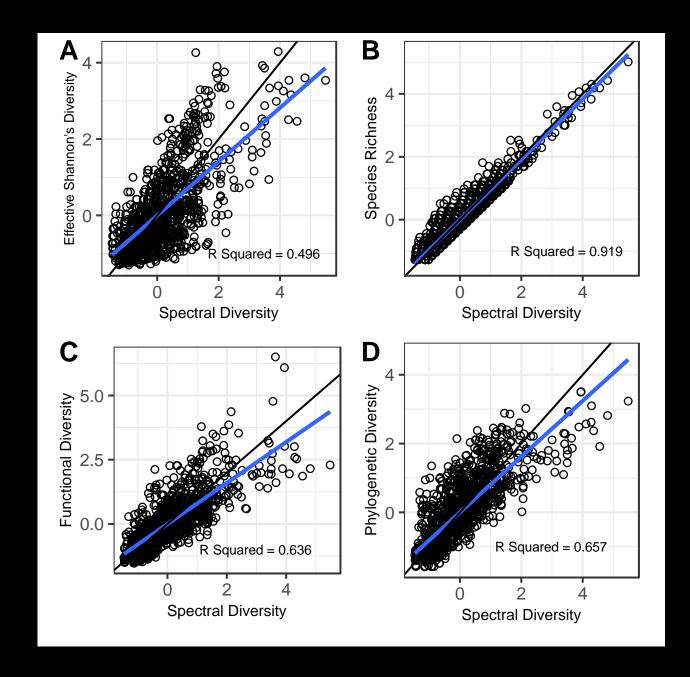




Henry Frye, Project Postdoc

Leaf-level spectral diversity has a strong link to species, functional, and phylogenetic diversity across the Greater Cape Floristic Region





Products and Outcomes

- Extensive field data set of spectra, traits and composition
- Maps of foliar traits and functional diversity
- Drivers of trait patterns and trait-trait relationships
- Comparison with other Mediterranean ecosystems (California)
- Capacity building (field spectroscopy and trait measurements)
- South African collaborators and graduate students

